



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

HARVARD LAW REVIEW.

Published monthly, during the Academic Year, by Harvard Law Students.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$2.50 PER ANNUM. 35 CENTS PER NUMBER.

Editorial Board.

JEREMIAH SMITH, JR., *Editor-in-Chief.*
EDWARD B. ADAMS,
JOHN A. BLANCHARD,
JUSTIN D. BOWERSOCK,
RICHARD W. HALE,
BILLINGS L. HAND,
JAMES L. PUTNAM,
HERBERT A. RICE,

CHARLES WALCOTT, *Treasurer.*
ALEX D. SALINGER,
CHARLES B. SEARS,
JOHN S. SHEPPARD, JR.,
ARTHUR W. SPRUANCE,
FRANK B. WILLIAMS,
JOHN S. WOODRUFF.

THE LAW SCHOOL—THE LIBRARY. — In 1869-70, just before Mr. Langdell became Dane Professor and Dean, the library, as he has pointed out in his annual report for 1889-90, "was so nearly a wreck that it required to be reconstructed from the foundation." In the next twenty years nearly fifty thousand dollars were spent for books, and over ten thousand upon binding and repairing. "Prior to 1870-71 the only persons employed to care for the library were a student librarian and the janitor of Dane Hall. From the opening of the library in the morning until the closing of it at night it was subject to no supervision or control whatever. All persons who chose resorted to it and used it as they pleased, and behaved in it as they pleased; and thus disorderly conduct, spoliation, and theft were constantly occurring. Now, a permanent librarian, a permanent assistant-librarian (both of whom have held their present positions for the last eighteen years), and three assistants are constantly employed in the care and administration of the library."

And the report goes on to describe the means by which this "wreck" was made into the present efficient library, — a description which, as President Eliot said in his report that year, "will interest any one who habitually uses a professional library."

In 1882, through the efforts of Professor James B. Thayer and L. D. Brandeis, Esq., of Boston, a fund of \$47,000 was secured, the income of which can be used for the purchase of books for the library, and this is its only invested fund.

It is now sixty-two years since the library was deposited in Dane Hall. It then consisted of less than 1,000 volumes, and now has upward of 33,000. With the rapidly increasing number of States, and the multiplication of both State and special series of reports, it is startling to consider what figures will be required fifty years hence to state the resources of the library, and what appliances will be required to render such a vast mass of reports available for the use of the Faculty and students of the School.